

THE DAILY REBEL.

Office on Market Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

CHATTANOOGA:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1862.

THE SITUATION:

The prettiest chance is offered the South, and the armies of the South at this moment the prettiest chance a nation ever was given for striking a double-edged blow at the enemy and forcing him by the joint argument of the bayonet, a broad and a booming revolution at home, to desist from his vain and wicked scheme of extermination.

For the moment the invader is at a stand still. The decapitation of McClellan has confused the wits of that body, of which he was the brain. Around the bleeding defunct, the assassin and the mourner are grouped, for the moment petrified to the spot.

Rosecrans has reached Nashville; but as yet he glares about him with the irresolution of a man who does not feel entirely secure from a fire in the rear. Burnside finds himself suddenly placed over an army of discontents, whose advance he can as little trust from motives of fear, as McClellan himself from the more honorable motives of military prudence. In North Carolina we have for the first time a friend in "Yellow Jack," that fearful malady, which has stopped the course of one invasion by another and even a deadlier one. On the coast the ball is not opened. In brief, there is a general lull, caused partly by the New York elections, partly by the removal of the "little Napoleon," and partly by an universal change of programme.

The bleeding carcass of Lincolnism stands like some gigantic human form, severed by a single blow of its figure-head, the legs sprawling, the arms in senseless gesticulation, and the mangled whole withering with pain and bewilderment.

Now is our time. Everything we achieve is at once a loss to Lincoln, and a gain to the dawning peace element in the North. A victory over Rosecrans or Burnside, or both, would be worth another general election, such as the Yankees have just experienced.

We have not much time for operating. The winter will come soon. The rivers will rise. Yankee courage and confidence, always certain of the basis of impudence, will rise too. The mountain streams which flow from the heart of this mountain region will inundate the channels of the Tennessee and Cumberland, and our chance will slide away on the swollen currents, like so much drift wood.

Rosecrans does not mean to come out, until backed by his gun boats, transports of supply, and the main body of his army.

If the mountain will not come to Mahomet, why, Mahomet should go to the mountain.

McClellan, therefore, according to our theory, is not the central figure of the revolution, whose waves are already lashing the rotten wreck of Lincolnism.

Who, then? If not McClellan, about whom such a storm of indignation has been let loose, around whom such display of passion is rolling, and to whom so many are looking with fond admiration and hope; if not the "little Napoleon," what man or manner of man is likely to form this tumult into something like an organized power?

Every one can see that somebody is going to control these wild elements. Who is he?

It is much easier to ask than answer such queries, and it matters little to us, after all. Among the present leaders of the Northern Democracy, no single individual presents any particular claim to be regarded as a rising Croquwell. Richardson, of Illinois, is too deeply besmeared with tobacco juice, and withal, like a cup full too late to sacrifice either for the labors and hazards of a leading command. Cox, of Ohio, is too little by a foot and a half one way, and sixteen inches the other. Fernando Wood, like Simon Cameron, is addicted to illegitimate political investments, which impair his power. John Van Buren and Seymour both come nearer the notch. Vallandigham is unfortunately thrown out, and has not the weapons to work with. And Voorhies, of Indiana, is too young.

These politicians, however, can do little without the army. Some military captain, of popularity and intrepidity—some turbid spirit, restless under defeat, and weary of the slow coach which has been eighteen months on the way to Richmond, and is still further off than ever—must rise and aid the tide of civil reaction by a few well directed and timely bayonets.

They understand these things better in France and Mexico.

Meanwhile, every lick we give Burnside is a lever in the hands of these same Northern Democrats. Burnside is an adventurer. He left the old regular army to speculate in guns, and established a rifle factory. He

returned as colonel of a regiment, in which position he fought well at Manassas. He has figured since as a Brigadier and Major General. If he is allowed to remain long enough in command to begin a forward campaign, he will come on with a reckless, experimental, neck-or-nothing dash, which will make him an easy prey to the cool strategy and desperate valor of Lee, Jackson and our veteran army in Virginia. We shall disgrace him and route his forces.

We expect to see Halleck in command, however, in less than a fortnight. In that event, more caution, ability and foresight will mark the next advance; for Halleck is a discreet man, and has smelt the powder of the South before. He knows that it will not do to give too much heed to the clamors of those warlike philosophers, who cry out "on to Richmond," from the snug quarters of Parke Row; and, besides, a burst child reads fire.

So far as we are concerned, Halleck or Burnside, we have only to say with the Thane of Caithness—

—Lay on Macduff,
And dam'd be he that first cries
Hold, enough!

Preparations are being busily made along the sea-board of the South to repel the naval assault of the enemy during the coming winter. The fate of New Orleans, and the unworthy abandonment of Memphis and Nashville, with the melancholy sequel of suffering, insult and oppression therein experienced and enacted, have wrought a deep influence on the Southern mind. The citizens of Charleston, Savannah and Mobile look with such horror upon the idea of yielding up to the ravages of the enemy the fair homes and shrines of those beautiful seaports, that they are willing to sacrifice life and property with a free hand in defending them.

We are one of those who discredit altogether the boasted invincibility of the gunboat. If they are such monsters as popular prejudice makes them out, the nations of the earth had better agree never to go to war, for a preponderance of gunboats would be the only requisite to success. England could bombard every fortress in France by doubling her navy, or France might ride into London by a similar process. It is simply idle superstition, which the defence of Vicksburg should amply dispel.

On the first day of the session of the present sitting Legislature of Georgia, the following resolution was introduced into the Senate:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the General Assembly of Georgia, the city of Savannah should never be surrendered, that it should be defended street by street and house by house, until it is taken, the victors' spoils should be a heap of ashes.

It was adopted unanimously. Its reception in Savannah was equally unanimous, the people being resolved to defend the city or perish in the attempt—a spirit of heroism, by the way, which rarely fails to accomplish its purposes. The city authorities, in conjunction with Gen. Mercer, have entered with great activity into this work of preparation; and if Georgia loses her gulf city, it will be after a defence which will leave many an invader to be buried among the ashes and ruins of a destroyed but not conquered town.

Gen. Beauregard, as our readers have already seen, is up and doing in Charleston, from which the non-combatants are being removed; and in Mobile, similar arrangements are in progress for giving the enemy a welcome which will make him long remember his visit to the "land of cotton."

These indications are cheering in the extreme. They show that the fatal policy of abandoning our water towns to the enemy is given up. Had that policy not been checked, Richmond to-day would have been in the hands of that enemy. It was an insane theory which has happily received a lasting quietus, not too late we hope and believe, for the maintenance of those cities which yet are unpolled by the tread of invasion.

We publish the communication of "A Confederate Officer" who assures us "that such things are." Believing in the right of secession we also concede that of communication. The condition of our sick and wounded soldiers cannot be too closely looked into; and if the facts alleged have not been misconstrued or misunderstood by our correspondents, they should be made the subject of official enquiry. If, on the other hand, the case admits of explanation, we shall cheerfully make it public, as fair play and perfect impartiality and justice are the intentions of these columns.

November is said to be the black sheep among the months of the calendar. One might think so if he took yesterday afternoon as a representative, although for the first fortnight of the present month, we have seen little but sunshine and pleasant weather. But yesterday, at dawn a hazy, leaden colored mist hung over the mountain sides; at noon a slow drizzle sprinkled the pavements; and at dusk a regular and down right rain had flooded alley and street with water. Drooping collars, soaked blankets and dripping hats were plentiful.

Garibaldi is still sick. He had better stay where he is, for he will be a great deal sicker if he comes to America, before he is done with the Yankees.

Thurloe Weed is going to Europe to borrow more money for the Gorilla. He is not the first "weed" which has been sent there to be "smoked."

The Yankees are loudly knocking at our door. A friend at our elbow suggests, in the words of the old song, that "they is 'nt good lookin' and they can't get in."

The authorities of Texas are making an official investigation of a secret Abolition organization recently detected in the Northern part of the State.

Cabinet changes, says the Mobile Register—of course involving a change of policy—are freely talked of as a result of the Democratic triumph. Any change will be for the better for the Confederate cause. We are not so sure of that. A cabinet which got up Lincoln's proclamation, disgraced Buell, and turned out McClellan, is the very one we want to stay in.

The causes which led to McClellan's removal are yet matters of speculation; but a letter written by General Halleck to Secretary Stanton, show that Gen. H., on the 1st of October, advised a forward movement, and on the 6th temporarily ordered it. Neither of these movements having been carried out, it is inferred that this led to his removal.

The elections of the North. If they show nothing else, at least prove that the Northern people are growing sick of Black Republican rule, at least the editor of the Richmond Examiner so thinks. We would not be surprised if he is about right.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR SHOES.—An old and experienced cobbler, says the Mobile Advertiser and Register, has called our attention to the subject of the use of cowhide moccasins as a substitute for shoes. He states that when he moved to Mississippi, fifty-two years ago, no shoes were to be had for the negroes, and they made their own out of this material, which answered the purpose as well as the more elaborately made article, and in some respects better. The process is simply: take a green cowhide, or one well soaked, with the hair on—which is to go next to the foot—put the foot down firmly upon it, and cut out the pattern desired; make the necessary holes along the edges, and lace it with a string of the same material and up to the instep. Let it dry upon the foot and it accommodates itself perfectly to the shape of the latter, while it is sufficiently substantial for all kinds of travelling, and its elasticity is preserved by use. Shoes soaked without put on when it is made, though it can be worn without, and such allowance made for shrinking as not to afford too tight a fit. The moccasin, it is scarcely necessary to observe, adapts itself to the shape of the foot, and it is perfect. It wears well, and is not hard, as some might suppose, but quite the reverse. If desired, it can be half-soled with the same material. The hair-thing gives the advantage of warmth, so that socks which will not be had can be better dispensed with when moccasins are used than if shoes were worn.

The gentleman to whom we are indebted for this suggestion says that he has mentioned the subject to soldiers, who are very much pleased with it, and say there is no need why soldiers should go barefoot while so many hides are thrown away in camp. We think the idea a valuable one, and would be glad that every newspaper in the Confederacy would send its aid in giving it circulation.

[From the Fredericksburg Recorder.]
Yankee Sunday Travellers in Fredericksburg.

The unusual quiet of this community since the Yankee evacuation was suddenly and most startlingly broken Sunday morning, not by a rumor that the Yankees were approaching, but by the sudden appearance of their cavalry marching down Caroline street. The fact was so unexpected, that they actually passed half way through the town before their character was known, the few citizens who saw them believing them to be our men, as a matter of course.

But a short time, however, elapsed before their identity was discovered. Their first act was to proceed to the barracks of our cavalry, stationed at the lower end of the town, and the capture of about twenty-five of their number, whom they carried off as prisoners. The Yankees left upon this encampment so suddenly that the men had no time for resistance. It was a perfect surprise. Yet in the short encounter one Yankee was slain, and another severely wounded. Our loss was one killed and two wounded. Walter B. Thompson, private in Capt. Simpson's company, native of Princess Anne county, was killed; and Bonnett Land and H. F. Bull were slightly wounded. Besides the Yankee (Robert Gassins) killed, and the one wounded at the lower end of the town, two others were wounded severely near the woolen factory, and were carried off by their men.

In the meantime another company of Col. Critcher's cavalry, from Norfolk, Capt. Simpson commanding, which had arrived the night before, and quartered in a different part of the town, hastily formed, and fell so suddenly and astonishingly on the Yankees as they had done on our troops. The Yankees broke and ran in the wildest disorder, and then commenced a scene of such excitement, confusion and disorder as is difficult to describe—our Norfolk cavalry, under Captain Simpson, charging with full speed, men and boys hurrying, throwing stones, and some shooting from the street corners at the fly gals, and even the women and children joining in pursuit and urging on our troops.

The town was soon rid of the rascals; but they succeeded in carrying off between 20 and 25 prisoners, together with between eight and ten thousands of dollars worth of woolen goods from the factory of Tackett and Ford & Co.

Our picks being captured, and the similarity of the Yankee uniform to our cavalry, led to the surprise. The enemy numbered about 80, and belonged according to the statement of one of the prisoners, to some captured at the battle of Fort Mifflin, to the 1st Regiment Indiana cavalry, attached to Siegel's corps. They were under the command of a Capt. Dahlgrein.

The force that came to Falmouth was variously estimated at figures ranging between one hundred and thirty-five and two hundred and ten and were under the command of an Ohio Major.

Gen. Ruggles, with other prominent officers, were in town on a visit home, but managed to escape in time.

It is but an act of justice to the outlying pickets to explain that the enemy were led from Prince William county, through Stafford county to Falmouth, by one Travis Browne, a deserter from Capt. Charles Greene's company, 4th Virginia regiment, an intelligent local guide, who piloted them cautiously by our pickets, and in order to do this successfully they came the entire journey through woods, fields, and by-paths. This is fully confirmed by the statements of prisoners in our hands.

From West Tennessee.
(To the Associated Press, North.)

St. Louis, November 6.—A special to the Democrat, from Bolivar, November 5, says: General Grant, with several divisions of the army from this place and Corinth, marched into LaGrange, Mississippi, last night. The enemy still occupy Holly Springs, but the opinion is entertained that they will evacuate. The railroad will be repaired to-morrow evening so as to admit of the passage of trains from this place to LaGrange.

A regiment from Columbus passed down to LaGrange last night. Another goes to-day. The enemy are about fifty thousand strong at Holly Springs. Van Dorn is in command. If there is not a battle fought before many days, it will be because the enemy prefer running to fighting.

By order of Brig. Gen. Helm, commanding Post. CHAS. W. PECKEN, Capt. & Provost Marshal.

Everything indicates holding permanently the railroad from Corinth to Memphis. Major-General McPherson commands the troops, who are well with joy on account of active movements. General Brayman is post commander at Bolivar.

The report of General Grant fighting his way to Holly Springs, etc., has no foundation in fact.

I have plenty of news regarding movements that have already taken place, but the authorities here decide it to be contraband.

MARRIED, in the city of Chattanooga, on the 17th inst., by Equalee Green, Kr. William Fox to Miss Mary E. Cook.

A very natural and worthy union, aptly alluded to in an old nursery rhyme, which we commend to the future consideration of the parties—

"So Mr. Fox and Lady Cook,
They live right pleasantly
Upon the bony banks O'Doon,
Adjacent to the sea."

New Advertisements.

HEADQUARTERS HOWARD'S CAVALRY, Nov. 19th, 1862.—All officers and soldiers of Howard's cavalry who are absent on sick leave, or otherwise, who are able to report to the command, must report immediately to Headquarters of the regiment, at Sparta. All failing to comply with the above, will be published as deserters.

By order of JAMES R. HOWARD, Col. Commanding.

Confederacy copy one week and send bill to this office.

STRAYED.
FROM THE premises of Col. Wm. Long, one mile west of Chattanooga, Tenn., a BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, four white feet and black face, having dark complexion saddle-marks. Said horse when last seen was on the Old Federal road, Bradley county. A reward of fifty dollars (\$50) will be paid for the apprehension and return of said horse to the place from whence he escaped.

W. O. BULLOCK, Inmate's C. V. Regt. No. 10, Atlanta Confederacy please copy and send bill to this office.

WOOD! COAL! STRAW!
I WILL receive proposals at my office until the 27th inst. to furnish Wood, Coal and Straw, for either of the following purposes: To supply the troops of the 1st Division, 1st Army Corps, U. S. A., at Chattanooga, Tenn. 20,000 lbs. of wood, 20,000 lbs. of coal, and 20,000 lbs. of straw.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
FOR my boy, who strayed from me about seven miles west of Knoxville, Tenn. Name of boy, George, age 12 years, height 5 feet 2 inches, weight 130 lbs., very black. He has some scars on his hand, caused by an old burn. Will give the above reward for his delivery to John R. Bly, at Chattanooga, Tenn. The boy left me on the 21st of October, 1862, and I heard of his being in Knoxville on the 26th of October.

Address, Sweet's Battery, Buckner's Div. No. 1, Knoxville Register copy one week and forward account to this office.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.
Stolen from my stable last night a good iron grey mare, about fifteen hands high, well built, 6 years old, a slight bluish in left eye, and will pace. One knee has a scar, from a fall. A jack or stud bridle is also missing. I will give the above reward for the mare, and as much for the thief.

W. F. LENOIR, Near Philadelphia, Tenn.

CIGARS!
A large quantity of first-rate domestic Cigars, for sale, wholesale and retail, by

PETER MARSH, (under the Rebel Office.)

A Chance for Speculators!
100,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE
FOR CONFEDERATE MONEY!

A real estate agent at Memphis before the war, I am for sale from one to two hundred thousand acres of land principally in Arkansas, which were being sold at that time from Five to Fifteen Dollars per acre equal to gold. I am now authorized to sell for Confederate money 100,000 acres for Ten Dollars per acre—or any less amount at prices varying according to No. of acres, location, &c. Committed as to the character of the lands, and ultimate value of the investment is unnecessary. Address me at Chattanooga, care of Lt. Gen. L. Polk.

THOS. PETERS, No. 10, Atlanta Intelligence, Columbus Equipter, Chattanooga Courier, Grenada Appeal, Mobile Register, and Montgomery Advertiser copy one month and send bill to Rebel office.

VALUABLE HOME FOR SALE,
WITH all the necessary conveniences, water, &c. Chattanooga, Oct. 20-4f.

Scaled Proposals.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock, M., on the 25th inst., to build nineteen hospital buildings in this place, according to plans and specifications on file in my office.

B. D. GRIBBLE, Capt. & A. Q. M.

SCOTT DAVIS, ESQ.
Says: You will please return the horse I left with you at Sparta, if convenient, or let me know where I can get him.

Very respectfully, yours,
F. B. BREEDLOVE, Maj. 45th Ala. Reg't., Walker's Brig., Anderson's Div.

RUNAWAY
FROM the subscriber, a few days since, a negro boy, about sixteen years old, rather dark complexion, with extremely thick lips. A liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery to me at Chattanooga, or for information that will lead to his recovery. [Nov-10-18]

JOHN C. BURCH, Tax Collector, &c.

NOTICE.
I WILL attend at the Market-House in Chattanooga on the 25th and 26th days of this month for the purpose of collecting the State and County tax for the year 1862. This is the last appointment, and those who neglect to pay may expect to see me at each County Court to receive the taxes of all who have not previously paid.

T. B. GARDENHIRE, Tax Collector, &c.

WANTED.—A DISTILLER.
Who understands steam distilleries with modern improvements, and yeast and malt making. He will be exempt from conscription, and must bring suitable references. A single man preferred.

ANDREW DUNN, Forsyth, Ga.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Chattanooga, Nov. 15th, 1862.

Special Order.
I. All persons wishing to purchase spirituous liquors for medicinal purposes must have an order from a regular Surgeon approved by the Medical Director, or Post Surgeon and Provost Marshal.

II. All persons are strictly prohibited selling spirituous liquors within ten miles of these headquarters, except Druggists and Grocery Merchants, who have special permission from the Commandant of the Post or the Provost Marshal.

III. Druggists and Grocery Merchants selling by special permission will be required to keep on file the approved orders specified in Art. I, and return them to the office of the Provost Marshal at the close of each work for inspection.

IV. All persons found violating the above orders in reference to selling liquors shall have their liquors confiscated and turned over to the Post Surgeon or Medical Purveyor.

By order of Brig. Gen. Helm, commanding Post. CHAS. W. PECKEN, Capt. & Provost Marshal.

CIGARS!
FINE BEAUREGARD CIGARS for sale (consigned) at Hermit Springs, near Dalton, Ga. by

FITZGERALD & BRO.

LOST.
ON the evening of the 12th inst., when returning from Lookout Mountain a large size key glass made by Dolland, of London, and has the name of the undersigned cut upon it. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Post Office.

T. J. SHEFFIELD, Nov-13-18

AUCTION STORE.

I WILL SELL for anybody ANYTHING THAT THEY WANT SOLD. Terms corresponding with the times.

NOV-13-18 LA: VAUGHN.

TARPAULIN.
I HAVE ONE FOR SALE large enough to keep a BATTALION OF MEN DRY. Price, \$75.

NOV-14-18 M. B. PARHAM.

HERE'S YOUR FOR SALE.
For Sale by an Officer in the Army. TWO HORSES, one a thorough-bred Gloucester horse, large, strong and spirited—has been in the service from the beginning of the war. Would suit a staff officer. Age, 3 years.

The other, a young stallion, 4 years old, gentle, and draws finely in buggy. Apply to Maj. J. T. CHAMBERLAIN, or to Maj. J. L. Hopkins' Law office, Main st.

LAND FOR SALE.
THE TRACT OF LAND lying on the waters of Mulberry Creek, in Lincoln county, Tennessee, known as the Dr. Smith place, now containing 400 ACRES, about 200 acres of which is cleared.

The dwelling-house is a large frame building. There is a large Distillery and Horse Mill on said land. Soil land is finely suited for a stock farm, and has a spring of never-failing water.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber at Fayetteville, Tenn. JAMES B. BRIGHT, Agent.

Valuable Tract of Land For Sale.
I WISH to sell my tract of land lying near the town of Stevenson in Jackson County, Alabama. Said tract contains about 340 acres, 270 of which are cleared, and in cultivation, and 70 acres of which are in woods and brush. Good brick dwelling house, and all necessary out houses, viz: kitchen, negro house, barn, stables, &c. I will take negroes or Confederate money in payment. For further particulars apply to myself or to T. Boyd Foster, Esq., living near the premises.

WALTER ROSSER, Nov-14-18

NEGROES FOR SALE.
SEVEN or eight LIKELY NEGROES for sale. For particulars apply at this office.

WANTED.
RAGS! RAGS! RAGS!
I WILL buy all the old Linens and Cotton Rags, old pieces of rope, many sack pieces of cloth, and all the old rags you can bring to me in the next three months, for which I will pay CASH.

Wash the dirt out and bring them in; take up all the scraps and come and get your money for what you have thrown away.

I want them delivered at my old stand, on the corner, next door to O. H. F. Wayne's; or at the store of Bingham & Birkenhead, or at Harrison's, Tenn., or at A. P. Hunter.

JAN. S. EDWARDS, Chattanooga, Oct. 15, 1862.

NEGROES WANTED.
WE wish to hire 10 or 20 negro men to cut wood in Dale county, Geo. We will pay good wages. Persons having negroes to hire will address us at Trenton, Geo. Permanent employment.

M. B. McMAHAN & Co. No. 10, Knoxville Register and Atlanta Confederacy copy one month and send bill to Rebel office.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.
A SUBSTITUTE over forty years of age, is wanted for all three years or during the war. A reward will be paid. For further information, apply at this office.

Nov-12-18 G. S. RICH, Knoxville Register please copy one week and forward bill to this office.

\$50 REWARD.
STOLEN from the stable of Samuel Jones, of Chattanooga, Ga., on the 1st inst., one gray horse, five years old, near sixteen hands high, with a scar on each shoulder, and a white line on his neck six inches long, caused by the bit. The above reward will be paid on delivery of the horse, and the same amount for the thief.

SAMUEL JONES, Ringgold, Ga., Nov. 4-18

TAKEN UP
AND put in Jail in Chattanooga, Hamilton county, East Tennessee, on the 2d day of October, 1862, a NEGRO MAN by the name of JOHN, who says he belongs to Wm. Jones, of Memphis, Tenn. Said boy is black, 5 feet 3 inches high, 24 years old.

J. H. SWAIN, Jailor.

TAKEN BY MISTAKE.
FROM the room over Maj. Jones' office in Chattanooga, a dark green Travelling Trunk, no mark upon it. Whoever has it or may open it will find to whom it belongs, and will, if in Chattanooga, confer a great favor by leaving it to my address, care of Maj. Thomas, Post Quartermaster, or any Post Quartermaster on the railroad between Chattanooga and Murfreesboro.

ISAAC GIBBONS, Capt. & A. Q. M., Wheeler's Cav. Regt.

WANTED.
1,500 POUNDS OF TALLOW, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

NOV-12-18 R. W. CORBIN.

MILITARY ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION 1st KY. REG'T CAVALRY.
I AM authorized by Gen. Hargis to raise a Cavalry Company. All who are desirous of re-enlisting will find my headquarters in this place, where simple accommodations have been made for the soldiers. Come forward to me and all! Do not suffer conscription. JACK JONES, Captain, Nov-13-18

NOTICE CONSRIPTS.
ALL men born on the 1st of August 1840 in this 15th Civil District, will meet me at Post Office at 10 o'clock in Chattanooga on SATURDAY 15th inst. Those who have certificates of exemption will present them for review. This call must be obeyed.

JOHN L. LOWRY, Enrolling officer, 15th dist., Hamilton co.

Instructions to Enrolling Officers.
It is the duty of Enrolling officers to faithfully enroll every man in their respective Districts observing the classification heretofore ordered. If residents of the District are absent or cannot be found, they must be enrolled. The description will be given from memory, or information, and must be so stated under the head of "Remarks."

Conscripts will remain in their respective counties until called for by me.

When the call is made the Chairman will superintend the Enrolling officers, and they will see that all persons embraced in the call obey the law. After the day appointed for assembling the conscripts, the Enrolling officers are required to arrest each man, conscript age, who may be found in their districts without a certificate of exemption. They may call upon the Sheriff and Constables to aid them, and if after assistance is necessary, they will report the fact to me, and through me to the District, and their duties do not end with the first enrollment. They are required to watch the District and make weekly reports. They will be held to account for the truth of their reports, and whoever of them willfully fails promptly to arrest or report persons of conscript age as directed above, will himself be dealt with by the Confederate Government, and shall be liable to punishment, and the work must be done thoroughly. Chairmen of the county Courts are charged with the general supervision of conscripts in their counties. JNO. L. HOPKINS, A. D. C., Oct. 14, 1862, and Supt. of Enrolling officers.

See last Tennessee papers copy.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S ORDERS.
PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Chattanooga, Sept. 25, 1862.

Special Order.
No—

I. Hereafter, and until further orders the Police Guard will consist of 20 men, to be selected from the ranks of the streets, but will pass them with all due courtesy.

By order of CHAS. W. PECKEN, Lieut. & Provost Marshal.

VOLUNTEERS.
BEING fully authorized to raise and accept into the service of the Confederate States, I have been instructed with authority to accept of the services of the brave killed for the army, for training, and the purchase of Leather for manufacturing. Tanners having leather on hand and wanting hides will do so to address me at Winchester, or telegraphing me at Decatur, Tenn. The regulars and volunteers, OCT-18

TAZ. W. NEWMAN, OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, Chattanooga, Geo., Sept. 15th, 1862.

BY order of Quartermaster General I have been instructed with authority to accept of the services of the brave killed for the army, for training, and the purchase of Leather for manufacturing. Tanners having leather on hand and wanting hides will do so to address me at Winchester, or telegraphing me at Decatur, Tenn. The regulars and volunteers, OCT-18

MAJ. J. T. CHAMBERLAIN, Capt. Commanding Co. E, Chattanooga, Nov. 12-18

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.
I AM authorized to increase my command to two hundred men, and to accept of the services of the brave killed for the army, for training, and the purchase of Leather for manufacturing. Tanners having leather on hand and wanting hides will do so to address me at Winchester, or telegraphing me at Decatur, Tenn. The regulars and volunteers, OCT-18

Wm. J. LOUGHER, Capt. Commanding Co. E, Chattanooga, Nov. 12-18

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.
Administrator's Sale of Land
BY order of the Court of Ordinary of the county of Dale, State of Georgia, I will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Clerk of the Court, in the town of Trenton, during the legal hours of sale, on the 1st Tuesday in January next, the tract of land which Benj. Hargis, dec'd, has devised to his heirs, to-wit: 200 acres, more or less, lying in Lookout Creek,